mostly wives of officers.

BRITISH LOOK FOR WAR

Probable.

to be prepared for a serious struggle.

tion of a republic by the Maio'os govern-

as General Otis's force is in no wise equal

to the demands that must be made upon

The "Standard" compares the dignified

difficulty in the Philippines with those

Great Britain has frequently had to grap-ple with. It believed the Americans will

face them with something less than the

first flash of enthusiasm, but with a stead-

The "Chronicle" ridicules the new re-

paper blames the United States for allow-

ing the movement to gain such headway.

It ascribes the growth of the movement

SENDING SPANIARDS HOME.

From the Philippines.

In a telegram received at the War De-

be reduced about one-third, and this was

agreed to.

The vessels are expected to reach Ma-

nila shortly. They will embark as many Spanish troops as can be accommodated,

and proceed to Spain without delay, the company to collect the amount due on fur-

nishing evidence of the number it had

landed in Spain. Contracts were accorded as many of the firms as will undertake to assist in the repatriation of the Spaulsh

forces under these conditions, if they have

vessels now in Philippine waters or due to arrive there in a short time. Through this

method the War Department hopes to ac-

complish the evacuation of the Philippines

Killing of Captain Belmonte.

Hongkong, Jan. 26.- The insurgent news

papers term the killing of the insurgent

Captain Belmonte by Private Ulmer, of

ing, as an assassination, which has bad the

effect of increasing the bitterness of the

A Smelling Board Again Necessary.

Havana, Jan. 26.-General Brooke has ap-

inted Col. Oliver Wood. Major Georga

Major Butler, and Captain McKenna a commission to determine whether the mea

which arrived here on board the transport

Michigan is in good condition and fit is be issued to the army. It is suspected tha the meat is not fit to be eaten.

Work of Cuban Pandits.

at Cayajabo, in the province of Matazzas, owned by a rich Cuban planter of the name of Terry, has been burned by in-

NAVAL CADETS GRADUATED.

mediate Service on War Vessels,

ment of the young men was taken up by the department.

The naval cadets who were graduated

so far ahead of the regular graduation day and the war vessels to which they have been assigned, are as follows:

To the cruiser New Orleans-1, S. Shap-

To the battleship Massachusetts E. A.

Weichert, H. H. Royall, H. E. Lackey, C. E. Morgan, and V. A. Kimberly, To the battleship Indiana E. C. Ka f-

bus. C. Shackford, R. W. Vincent, R. D.

To the cruiser Chicago J. R. Combs. H. H. Evans, J. W. Greenslade, H. M.

and W. C. Wood.

To the Badger-J. B. Gilmer, E. J. Sad-

To the cruiser New York-S. I. M. Major,

B. Larimer, J. W. L. Clement, ir., W.

a, F. P. Helm, Jr., S. B. Thomas,

sig, G. A. Bisset.

was the work of Cuban bandits.

ressels in the naval service.

It is believed that the fire

Havana, Jan. 26.-A large sugar estate

natives toward the Americans.

much quicker than was believed possible

it if operations begin in arnest.

fast determination to succeed.

must be a long one.

NUMBER 1745.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899-TEN PAGES.

AGONCILLO, THE SPY CAUGHT AT HIS WORK

Message Intercepted Warning Aguinaldo to Begin Fighting.

The Treacherous Tagalo Liable to Military Punishment.

Late Disclosures Will Lend to Stern Measures-The President Determined and Angry.

Evidence of a damaging character against Felipe Agoncillo, the agent sent to Washington by Aguinaldo, has been discovered by the Government, and the nature of Agencillo's offence is regarded as so serious that no doubt is felt in official circles that positive measures to put a stop to the system of espionage established by the Filipino emissary will be justified. The Government today came into possession of a dispatch filed by Agoncillo yesterday for transmission to the Filipino junta at Hongkong, which contains the evidence in question. This dispatch was not obtained by the Federal authorities until after it had been transmitted. In substance Agoncillo informed his Hougkong compatriots, who a t as the official channel of communication between the Filipino diplomatic agents and Aguinaldo, that the Senate had agreed to take a vote on the Peace Treaty on February 6; that the Treaty would probably be ratified; that it was the purpose of the President to pursue an aggressive policy in the Philippines when the ratification had been obtained, that re-enforcements sent to Gen eral Oris would arrive in Manila about that time: that if the Filipinos wanted independence they would be obliged to fight for it, and that now was the time to act, before the American lines were strengthened by re-enforcements.

The Spy Closely Watched.

Whether the dispatch was written in a secret cipher or in Spanish or some other language was not ascertained, but at any rate the Government succeeded in obtain ing a copy of the message in its plain the Administration of this country." English version. The message was read and discussed yesterday by the American officials concerned, and as a result of their conference its text was transmitted to Marila for the information of the Ameri can authorities. The action the Government will take in dealing with Agoneillo promptly that Agoncillo is being closely

There is reason to believe that he will otherwise made to appreciate the seriousfeeling in official circles that his attitude toward the United States should not be tolerated any longer. It cannot be told with any degree of positiveness what the Government intends to do, and in spite of the belief that Agonellio will not be molested for the present the assertion of the authority of the United States may occur

Agoncillo an Enemy.

The dispatch is construed to place Agon cillo lu the attitude of an enemy of the United States, and as such he can be prosecuted without regard to his political status. After a consideration of the sub ject the Government authorities have decided that until the Treaty of Peace has been ratified all Pilipinos who have not foresworn the sovereignty of Spain for that of some recognized government are to be considered as Spanish subjects. Agoncillo comes within this class and can be arrested and tried as a spy. This is not the first offence of the kind committed by Agoncillo of which the Government has knowledge. A copy of the instructions ment to General Otis by the Secretary of War, in regard to the situation at Boile, in which the purpose of the President to avoid a conflict with the Filipinos was set forth, was transmitted by Agoncillo to the Hongkong junta a few hours after the newspaper in which the instructions were published reached Washington.

Soon after the knowledge of this action on Agoncillo's part came to the Government General Otis established strict con only way that Agoncillo can now communicate quickly with Aguinaldo is by tel egraphing to the junta at Hongkong and trusting to the junta to send the message to the Philippines by steamer. The deflant attitude of the Pilipinos at Manila and Hollo is believed here to be due to the delivery to them of the instructions to General Otis contained in Agoncillo's mes-

Suboruntion of Treason

The War Department has been informed also that Agoneillo attempted to get the Cuban and Porto Rican delegations now In Washington to not with him in opposition to the United States in an attempt to weaken the purpose of the Government to maintain control over the Philippines and the alleged intention to annex Cuba to this country. To what extent the Porto Ricans were to participate in this movement has not been disclosed. As the Cuban representatives are perfectly satisfied with the present situation they declined to be drawn into any such scheme, and the Porto Ricans, who desire that their island shall remain an American possession, were likewise indifferent to Agoneilio's advances. Agoneilio's latest

purpose of the United States in sending ore ships and troops to the Philippines aused considerable irritation in official to it for the time being.

The disclosures in Agoncillo's telegram have only verified the belief of the Admin- such that many think an investigation les that the considerate attitude of General Otis at Manila and General Miller at the school joined in prayer that ultimate acceptance by the native population of American authority. In spite of avail and Peter died. A physician who for General Otis arrived at Manila, that death, hope has been abandoned.

Views for Publication.

In contrast with the expressions contained in his telegram of yesterday are the sentiments expressed by Agoncillo last night in an interview regarding the reflections on him in an editorial in The Times,

"What would you have me say?" he said in answer to a question as to what he thought of the editorial.

"The case I defend for my country I onsider serious and humane. I have absolute faith in the good purpose of the great nation, the United States of America, and its legitimate representatives, and in the noble sentiments of the Amerlcan people. Excuse me for saving that I must not take account of certain deeds. especially those which refer to my peronality, which do not refer to the cause defend. I must continue my way without faltering toward the institutions which direct the destinies of this great country."

"Can you tell me anything in regard to the result of your enquiries concerning the purposes of the Government of the United States with respect to your country?" Agoncillo was asked.

"I beg that you will pardon me that I unnot answer this question," he said. "The Philippine matter is very delicate, as you must comprehend, and prudence counsels me to keep absolute silence and to hold complete faith in the justice of

SOME DANGERS OF DELAY. Spanish and Perhaps Other Philip-

pine Plotting. It was asserted last night by a promi nent official of the Administration that, in addition to the offences in the committing of which Agoncillo has been detected, his remains to be seen. It is evident from treacherous conspiracy against the Unit d the fact that the message was secured so | States Government has important ramifications in Europe. It is understood that Filipino agents abroad, who are believed to be furnished with money from some mysterious source in this country, have not be taken into custody at this time or Aguinaido, that one or more foreign gov ernments are nearly ready to recognize the alleged Filipino "republic," on the ground that the United States has falled

the archipelago. It was also stated last night that Agonand his confederates in this city have received information that the Spanish goverament is taking a prominent hand in the Philippine imbroglio. That Sagarta has secretly complained to certain European governments concerning the thousands of panish soldiers, priests, friars, and other nembers of monastic orders now held as

risoners by the Filipinos. The burden of the Spanish comp'aint is said to be that these prisoners are being maltreated and nearly starved. Several of the imprisoned priests have been alowed to write to the Spanish government etting forth their deplorable condition.

This has resulted in an appeal to certain the powers by Spain, alleging the s lity of the United States to take posion of the islands on which the Spanish rimoners are kept, and therefore the arther inability of this government to ring about the promised release of the imprisoned Spaniards. In view of there as conditions Sagneta is reported to Josef Lettenbaur, as vice laid the case before the continental German Empire, at Chicago. chancelleries, with the request that they grant immediate relief before the pri-are massacred or die in large nu

rom starvation and ill treatment The Filipinos having learned of this ne ion on the part of Sagasta, have, it is aid, agreed to the prompt release of the spaniards provided certain European govthe so-called Pilipino republic

A QUAKER CITY LAMB.

He Falls Among Female Wolves in New York.

New York, Jan. 26.-Charles A. Binck urn, a guest of the Imperial Hotel, who mid he was a blankbook manufacturer of Philadelphia, was in the West Pifty-fourth Street Police Court today as complainant against Nellie Mines, of 219 West Thirtyfirst Street, and Nellie Connell, of 263 West Fortieth Street whom he accused of robbing him of a diamond p'n va'ued at \$200 and \$19 in cash. Blackburn said he met the women at Broadway and Thirty nd Street at 3 o'clock this morning, at their request accompanied them to the Connell woman's flat, where, he alleged, they robbed him and then threw him out. The women were held in \$1,000 hail each for examination. The detectives who arrested them said that Blackburn erintendent of public printing in Phil-

CADETS GET A LESSON.

Reinstated, But Beavy Penalties Are Imposed.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 26.-The board of sitors of the Virginia Military Institute. fier a two days discussion of the case of the dismissed first class of the school. rdered their reinstatement, but penalzed the thirty-five cadets heavily. The fficers were reduced to the ranks for sixty days. All are required to perform ten penulty tours and are deprived of all the privileges usually granted first class men. No public graduation of the class is to be held and diplomas are not to be awarded before next September. The cause of their dismissal was the growdinger. dismissal was the gross disobedience not been located. f orders in defying the officers by a dis-

Don't suffer with rheumatism. Ce-Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

move in asking the Secretary of State the "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE" CRIME. Missionary Peter's Death Will Be

Inquired Into. Danbury, Conn., Jan. 26.-The funeral arcles, and was the subject of a discussion of Ernest R. Peter, who was to have among members of the Cabinet; but the sailed in a few days to become a mission Administration decided to pay no attention | ary in South Africa under the direction of the followers of the Christian Unity faith. took place today in Brookfield,

The circumstances of his death were

stration that the radical element of the called for. He fell upon a steel bar sev Filipines was anxious to precipitate hos- eral days ago at the Christian Unity Bible flittles with the United States, but there | Training School in Brookfield, where he has been a hopeful feeling in official cirwas prepared for missionary work. Alwas called, but the people of Hollo will bring to the people of the isl- the wound might be healed. They ands a realization of the good intentions may that their prayer was answered and of the United States, and result in an the wound was healed by divine power, was again offered. This time it did not Agoneillo's implied advice that the Fili- had been sent for when the patient's conpines should not before the re-enforcements dition became plarming, arrived after his

QUEER PROCEEDING.

Associated Press Escapes Deserved

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.-The "Western Argus," the leading Democratic organ

here, today publishes the following: "The indictment against the Associated Press for failing to report was pardoned before trial by Governor Worthington on Wednesday. This is an extraordinary proceeding, and it is seldom resorted to by an executive. The application for a parden was written and signed by Melville stone and posted to the Governor. When his excellency read the statement he said that he would pardon the company, and in a second the signature that relieved the company of any penalty was attached and Melville Stone departed a happy man. Scon after the Governor stepped into Auditor Samuel Stone's office and remarked that he had granted the pardon requested. "What pardon?" the auditor asked.

The Governor answered, "The Associated The auditor said he had made no such request and had had nothing to do with it. When the Governor examined the petition again he discovered it was "Melville" and not "Samuel" Stone that appeared on the

SISTERS TO AID LEPERS.

They Will Immointe Themselves in the Sandwich Islands Colony.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 26.-Two Sisters of St. Francis, Sister Flaviana and Sister Bonaventure, leave this city tonight to join the leper colony in the Sandwich Isl-

Twelve Sisters of St. Francis have already gone from this city to immolate themselves in the leper colony. The order has made this an important branch of its missionary work, to which it was the first to offer its services, but those who go are volunteers. There is no compulsion and the act is one of pure self-sacrifice Sisters Flaviana and Bonaventure have ade the subject a matter of especial de-peration and go freely. The family of one of them lives in this city, the other in Louisville, Ky. Both families are heart-broken, but will put no obstacles in the way of either. Arrangements for their reception have been made by the mother su-

BAR THE WORD COLORED

Resolution Offered in the Alabama Legislature.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 26.-Represenoppines or to take physical possession of that in all transactions in this State of a judicial, educational or business character, and in all matters public or private, where word "colored," as now applied to the black race, shall be eliminated and the word "negro" shall be substituted therefor, and that in writing or printing the werd the initial letter shall be a capital. e preamble to the resolution sets out t colored is not a generic word, and that the word "negro" is not intended as an insult or stigma to the race. The Ala

NEW CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Foreign Representatives Officially

Recognized by the President. The State Department yesterday issued the following list of consule and vice conculs recently recognized by the Presi-

Pierre Mali, as consul of Belglum, at New

Josef Lettenbaur, as vice consul of the

Roberto Bornefeld, as honorary consulof Venezuela, at Galveston, Tex.

Joseph Politio, as consul of France, at

Guillermi Klyver, as vice consul of the Argentine Republic, at New York, Ports-nouth, and Newport News. Adolfo D. Straus, as consul general of

WORKING ON THE TREATY.

Soon Complete Their Work. The proceedings of the Angle-American Joint High Commission are still being kept very secret. A short session was held yesterday morning and the subcommittees are still in session daily up to a late hour.
It has been decided that the treaty must
be completed within two-weeks, as Lord Herschelt has taken passage for England for February 8. The remainder of the Canadian members will leave Washington for Ottawa during the first week in Feb-ruary to attend to their duties in the Canadian Parliament.

MAHER-CONROY FIZZLE.

Manager Decamped and the Crowd Was Very Mad.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 26.-There were bout 500 as angry citizens of sporting proclivities in Bridgeport tonight as one could wish to see. The sparring exhibition advertised by the Palace Athletic Club drew about that many people to the Park City Theatre, and, after Bennie Leon and Tony Moran, of New York, had put up an indifferent boot, it was discovered that Man-ager Woods was missing. George Cam-eron, a New Haven hotelheeper, caused an

\$1.25 To Bultimore and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Don't suffer with rheumatism. Ce-

San Francisco, Jan. 26 .- The transports | 75 cents.

GEN. AVELINA ROSAS UTTERS WARM WORDS

He Denounces This Government as Worse Than Weyler.

Pacificos Were Exterminated by Its Inhuman Action.

Agitation Over Payment of the Army Growing-Cuban Assembly to Discuss the Subject.

Havana, Jan. 26.-Avelina Rosas, general in the Cuban army, who is a native of the Republic of Colombia, and who came to Cuba with Gen. Calixto Garcia on the Bermuda expedition in 1896, publishes a signed article in the "Diario de la Marina in which he says that the American Government is worse than Weyler. The blockade established by the United States ex terminated the pacificos and was inhuman. He further says that the nititude of the American Government toward the Cubans is the same as that of Spain, the Americans now collecting the revenues of the country and refusing to pay the army. "La Discusion" energetically advocates the payment of the Cuban troops. It says that the Americans did not come here to rule against the will of the country and adds that the Cubans want their army paid as the soldiers of Washington were paid after American independence.

The agitation concerning the payment of the army is growing. The Cuban gen-eral assembly will meet at Marianao on February 15 to consider the subject. Senor Lanuza and the other commissioners who were sent to the United States will be heard regarding their efforts in Washing-ton. The Cubans have selected February 24 as a national holiday and are trying obtain permission to have fetes on that

Gen. Maximo Gomez will be near Hav-ana on that date with his whole army and he is desirous of entering the city. General Ludlow, who wishes to satisfy the desires of the Cubans, conferred with Governor General Brooke today on the ubject. The question will be referred to

Cubans are protesting in the newspapers against the 100 doctors who were appointed to investigate the sanitary condition of the dwellings in the city. These doctors are costing the city \$10,000 a month and the Cubans claim that the investigation could be made by the police and the municipal doctors at far less cost. Dr. Frias, a well-known Cuban, has been

proposed for mayor of Clentuegos.

General Lee has returned from Guines.

He says there is no trouble there. The
Cubans, as usual, were enthusiastic over No appointments of supreme court jus

tices have yet been made. General Brooke wishes the court to consist of ten judges and one presiden The preceedings against the board of

directors of the Havana symmetry Company are being vigorously , ushed. All the stockholders are testifying. Many of them charge the board with having accepted bribes to sell the road. The Tom Johnson Syndicate and the American-Indies Company are fighting hard against the actual owners of the road, who are the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Ruffers, bankers of The American-Indies Electr Company has a representative here, and he will probably bld against the other competitors if a new sale is ordered by the court. MacKenzie & Nicholis, of Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 26.—Representative here tative Jones of Covington introduced in The Marquis de Pinar del Rio has reo proclaim its govereignty over the Phil. the House today a resolution to the effect turned here from his visit to New York. He is an important witness in the case and has been summoned to testify. Generals Brooke, Wood, Ludlow, and

Chaffee have had a conference regarding it is necessary or desirable to distinguish affairs in Santiago and the political sit-between the white and black races the untion in the whole island. General Ludlow has granted permission to the Cubanto hold a monster demonstration on Sun day in honor of the late President Marti. Several Cuban officers are collecting sig-natures of taxpayers to a petition praying that \$40,000,000 be paid to the Cuban army

and that the money thus expended be de-clared a part of the public debt. Mr. Hyatt, an American who has resided or a long time in the neighboring town of Guanabacon, has been appointed mayor of that place. He assumed the duties of the office this morning. The Cubans refuse

to accept positions under him, in spite of the fact that he is a great friend to Cuba. The Cubans say they want no American mayors. The Cuban assembly has issued a man! festo advising the Cubans to keep quantil it is officially known what Washington Government has decided to do in regard to maying the Cuban army

The assembly says in its proclamation that it represents 45,000 armed Cubans and will take care of their rights. At present the duty of all Cubans is to await the arrival of the Cuhan commissioners from Washington with the answer of the United States Government and not make any display of disgust grounded only upon

GENERAL JAUDENES ARRESTED. Will Be Prosecuted for Surrendering Manita.

Madrid, Jan. 26.-General Jaudenes, who succeeded General Augustin as captain general of the Philippines when the latter fied to Hongkong shortly before the capitulation of Manila, surrendered him to the authorities yesterday and was im prisoned. His prosecution for yielding Hanila was decreed a long time ago. The arrest of General Toral, who surrendered Santiago, had been expected, but it is now stated unofficially that he will not be pros ecuted, because it is recognized that he was in communication with headquarters when Santiago surrendered and only executed his instructions.

ler, J. T. Bowers, F. Morrison, and C. C. It is asserted that Admiral Montojo, who commanded the squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, will be arraigned to answer for the condition of his fleet when the admiral appeared in Manila Bay, while Admiral Cervera, it is declared, is unable to take his sent in the Senate pending the to be assigned to Rear Admiral Dewey's outcome of his trial by court-martial mered that the

flect—F. B. Dungan, H. L. Brinser, F. O. Branch, C. H. Fisher, R. E. Pope, J. E. Mathews, J. E. Lewis, C. B. Hatch, E. B it had been said that Parliament would not meet until the Peace Treaty had been rati-H. Gales, C. H. Woodward, A. E. Watson A. Buchanan, and C. W. Cole. islature is prompted by a resolution t WALL STREET BUYING WHEAT. close the debate on the Treaty.

Women Want to Fight.

the Spanish administration

York Bulls. Madrid, Jan. 26.-Sepor Giron, ministe-Chicago, Jan. 26.-Wall Street has of the colonies, has cabled to General Cas-tellanos, late captain general of Cuba

taken the wheat market away from Chi-cago. For two weeks there has steady Wall Street buying around 70 whose departure from Cuba for Spain is still delayed, a final, mittance of 1,000,000 peros to cancel all outstanding debts of cents for the May option. Chicago, as usual, has been bearish. It was said that Rockefeller, Flower and others who desired to give the Administration a mark of prosperity placed large orders here inflowing Monday. Tickets good on except Royal Limited. page 728,27,28,000. Hongkong, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of Filiping women held at Cavite, near Manila, on Friday last, a resolution was adopted to petition Aguinaldo to supply the women with weapons to enable them to share in defending their independence.

The work began on Monday. There was quick upturn to 72 cents, with Chicago to 73 1-4. Wheat yesterday pranced up to clan as intercostal neuralgia, but it is not

Morgan City and Scandia sailed tonight for Manila. The Scandia carries the Twentieth Infantry and the Morgan City Fearful That America Wants a Moncarries over one hundred passengers, opoly of Their Leather Market. Montreal, Jan. 26.-The Canadian Tan ners' and Leather Association, representing a capital of \$3,000,000, at a meeting here today, decided to send a delegation to Washington to look after the interests Attitude of the Filipinos Renders It

of the Canadian tanners. London, Jan. 27 .- The papers here are "We feel," said one of the member 'that our American rivals are having their innings before the international conference. Their desire is to sweep away the small protection we now possess and secure, with their enormous capital and facilities, a monopoly of the Canadian market. The same interest was represented impressed by the increasing gravity of the position in the Philippines. They fear that the defiant, passionate attitude of the Filipinos renders war probable, if not immi-The "Times" advises the United States ket. The same interest was represented at the sliting in Quebec, but we met them with counter-arguments as to the wisdom of ruining a vested industry which em-The "Standard" says that the proclamaploys thousands of Canadians. In addition. ment is a gage of battle which the United we presented a strong memorial to the Canadian Commissioners, detalling our po-States can hardly refuse to take up. The situation justifies a great deal of anxiety,

"Word has reached us that the American tanners are making an extraordinary effort at Washington to accomplish their ends efore the forthcoming treaty is drafted.

it will not be our fault if they succeed.

"At present the Canadian duty on black and soleleather respectively is 171-2 and 13 per cent. This protection at best is far from being sufficient.

A CLEVER SPANISH COVER.

Movement at Madrid to Have Span

The "Daily News" is convinced that ish Prisoners Liberated. whatever happens the task of pacification Madrid, Jan. 26.-The body known as the Union Ibero-Americana has presented public, which, it says, if it is allowed to a petition to Prime Minister Sagasta relative to securing the release of the Spanish run, will endure for about a month. The prisoners in the Philippines. It advises the government to send delegates to offi-cially treat direct with Aguinaldo and the Filipino government. It insists that the to politics in the United States, which it delegates should, above all things, abstain from showing a proud supercillious man-ner in negotiating with the Filipinos. It "There is no other way to obtain what we want, and we must bend to

Contracts for Their Transportation The petition further says that the delegates must be men who will be accepta-ble to Aguinaldo, and must be armed with all the Information available relative to the captive soldiers. partment yesterday Major General Otis said that he had received offers from rep-

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

resentatives of a Spanish steamboat line which had two steamers on their way to Manila, to make a contract with the United Proposition to Lay License Tax on States for carrying back to Spain as many of the Spanish troops now in the Philip-pines as could be accommodated on the Those in Massachusetts.

Boston, Jan. 26.-In the House tomorrow Mr. Mellin of Worcester will introduce General Otis asked for authority to make bill requiring foreign corporations doing the arrangement desired. Yesterday af-terday afternoon Secretary Alger had a usiness in Massachusetts to pay a license tax of \$1,000, and an additional sum of 1 conference with R. A. C. Smith, of New York, representing the company which owns the vessels, and it was arranged that per cent will be required. A fine not ex-ceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for three years in the House of Correction is the the two vessels should be employed. The company, through Mr. Smith agreed to carry the troops at the rates fixed in the contract to be made with the lowest re-sponsible bidders. To prevent overcrowd-ing Secretary Alger insisted that the ca-pacity claimed for the two vessels should be reduced about one third and this was penalty for the violation of this act. It is not to apply to foreign insurance com-panies or other outside corporations which are now required to file a bond or deposit money with an officer of the Common

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Pope Will Send a Delegate Un-

der Conditions. Rome, Jan. 26.-The Russian Minister, resident at the Vatican, held a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, today, with the result that it was arranged that the Pope would send a delegate to the Universal Peace Conference if the powers accredit special representatives thereto. Otherwise the Valican will be represented at the conference papal nuncio in the city where the confer-ence is held.

DEATH-DEALING CYCLONE.

Lost. C., Jan. 26,-The officers report a cyclone which swept the South Seas last month, causing great dam-age. Many lives were lost. A number of essels foundered and their crews perished. n the Solomon Islands hundreds of natives

Medal Struck by Three Balls.

London, Jan. 25.-A silver medal, on the dverse side of which was an engraving of the American warship Brooklyn, with the inscription: "Brooklyn, Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1898," and on the reverse the incription, "From the citizens of Brookly, scription. From the citizens of Brooklyn to the men behind the gans in commemo-ration of their heroism at the destruction of the Spanish fleet," and also the motto, "Union Makes Might," was offered for sale at auction in London today. The auctioneers bid it in at £2, 73, 6d, the reserve price not having been bid. The medal was uspended from a ribbon with a silver clasp scaring the name "C. Vancleef."

Names of Those Assigned for Im-Troops Dying at Port Arthur. Odessa, Jan. 26.-Reports of serious mor The cadets of the advanced class at the ality among the troops at Port Arthur United States Naval Academy were gradhave reached here. During November an-December 215 soldiers died there and the deaths still average four daily. No real explanation of the mortality is given, but Secretary of the Navy, as many office s ome reports vaguely attribute it to after the graduation exercises the assign

The Pope Lectures Aristocracy,

Rome, Jan. 26.—The Pope gave audienc oday to two hundred members of the Reman pristogracy, to whom he spike very plainly about the prevailing corrup-tion of manners in high society. His holness urged the aristocracy to mend its

Cairo, Jan. 26. A dispatch from Om-lurman says that upward of 1,000 men of Emir Ahmed Fedil's force of dervishes White, and Z. H. Madison.

To the crulser Newark—J. H. Tomb, C.
E. Courtney, A. W. Johnson, J. K. Taushave surrendered. Three men have ar rived at Omdurman, and 200 horses a large number of camels and horses tle are on their way to that place.

Mysterious Ships.

Paris, Jan. 26.-The evening papers today rint dispatches saying that several mys-crious squadrons of British warships have sen seen off the French coast. This is evidently a part of the alarmists' anglo-

Ships Collide in a Fog. London, Jan. 26.—The steamer Bingo maru ran into the steamer Aral in Shie'd Harbor today. The Aral was damaged and lost 25e tons of oil. The collision was

Noble Organ-Grinder III.

London, Jan. 26.—The organ grinder who calls himself Viscoust Hinton and claims succession to the tife and estate of the late Earl Poulett, is confused to his bod with a serious attack of rheumati m.

The Princeton at Gibraltar. Gibraltar, Jan. 26.—The American gu boat Princeton arrived here today.

B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

Not Fatal Like Algerian Fever. Chicago, Jan. 26.—Frank A. Vanderlip Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is still confined to his bed at his home. Mr. Van shorts frightened. The New York pr.s-sure was kept up and Tuesday the local shorts began covering and put the price derlip's illness is diagnosed by his physi-

A CASE OF CREATOR AND HIS CREATURES

PRICE ONE CENT.

Alger Before a Personally Conducted Relief Commission.

He Denies Corruption in Fever . Camps or Decomposed Meat.

All Complaints, Save From Outside Sources, Promptly Investigated if He Was Willing.

Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, appeared as a witness before the Alger Relief Commission yesterday. He denied every charge which has been made against him. He maintained that the administration of his department has been pure, upright, and unselfish. He denied with some show of indignation that he was financially interested in Government contracts: that he was directly or indirectly interested in any real estate deal which was promoted by the location of military camps, or that he had made a single penny by dishonest methods during the late war with Spain. He testified that he had never heard of

'embalmed' beef till after hostilities had ceased. Secretary Alger Indirectly accused General Miles of ignorance. He read the dispatch from General Miles in which that officer recommended that the manufacture of 45-calibre Springfield rifles and other obsolete equipments be discontinued. Secretary Alger stated that the manufacture of Springfield rifles for the army was discontinued several years ago.

He also read another dispatch from General Miles asking at what time funds for the purchase of supplies for the army in Porto Rico would be available. The Secretary said that at the time of the filing of that dispatch the commissary officers under General Miles had about \$400,000 available for the purchase of supplies,

Secretary Alger answered the leading questions of his Relief Commissioners in a calm, unruffled way. During the first part of his testimony he sat with his right leg thrown over his left, with his elbow resting on the stenographer's table and the index finger of his left hand poised against his chin. A little later he picked up a rubber band from the table of the tenographer and toyed with it abstractedly, though not nervously. Having played with this, he drew a pair of extra eyeglasses from his vest pocket and, holding the string, watched the glasses twirl

round and round. At the conclusion of his testimony he walked back to his office in the War Department Building.

Secretary Alger entered the session of his Commission at 10:30 o'clock. After having shaken hands with several of his Commissioners, President Dodge said: "Mr. Secretary, will you be sworn?" Mr. Alger said solemnly: "I will." He

hen raised his right hand and faced General Wilson, who said: "You do so'emnly Vessels Foundered and Many Lives swear that the testimony which you will give before this Commission shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but Then the Secretary replied: "I do."

Secretary Alger seated himself and the xamination proceeded as follows: General Beaver-Mr. Secretary, will it e acceptable to you if in this examination I address you as General, instead of

Mr. Secretary ? Secretary Alger-I prefer it. General Beaver-General, will you state our name and rank?

Secretary Alger-Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War. General Beaver-When were you appointed? Secretary Alger-At the incoming of the

General Beaver-Were you on duty at the War Department from the time of the passage of what is known as the national defence bill till the termination of the war with Spain?

Secretary Alger-Yes, sir; constantly. General Beaver-Have you been actively n duty up to the present time?

Appointment of Bureau Heads. General Beaver-Will you state to the ommission how the heads of the several sureaus of the War Department are appointed, whether by the rule of seniority

I understand it, by the rule of semority service, through this rule may be troken by the President. General Benver-What has been the rule a this subject during this Administration? Secretary Alger I think the rule has

Secretary Alger-They are appointed, as

been strictly carried out, though on this point I am not absolutely certain. General Beaver-What preparations for ar were made by your department when

war was considered a probability? Secretary Alger-Immediately after the urional defence fund became available special efforts were made toward the strengthening of the coast defences of the country in accordance with the general plan which had been in process of develpm ne for several years, and which is still n progress. A certain proportion of the

lefence fund was allotted to the Chief of Engineers and the Chief of Ordnance. Schedule of Expenses.

At this point, Secretary Alger produced packet of official papers which he said rece schedules of moneys expended durng the war by the Surgeon General's office, the Paymaster General, the Chief Sigmai Officer, the Chief of Ordnance, the Chief of Engineers, and the Quartermaster General. He stated that he wished to sub-mit these schedules as a part of his testi-mony. General Beaver looked over the

papers and they were then entered upon he record as exhibits. General Beaver-To what extent were on advised of the operations of the sevrai bureaus of your department during

the late war? Secretary Alger-My impression is that was fully advised, as the bureau chiefs isited my office daily for consultation. General Beaver-If there were any spe-al difficulties encountered by any bureau the administration of its affairs were

Alger-Supposedly General Beaver-If you were not so ad-

Secretary *leer-it was the fault of that